CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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Forwarding, &c.

1857.

J. W. Bass & Co.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul, Minnesota Territory.
STEAMBOAT AGENTS.
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1857

The Western Transportation Co.,
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.
CASH CAPITAL, $600,000.
F. L. STERNS, President. WM. PORTER, Vice President.
GEO. H. BUTLER, Secretary. JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Treas.
THE COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED
their arrangements and having ample facilities for doing a large business, are prepared on the opening of navigation to transport merchandise between the City of New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to Chicago and other Lake ports on Lakes Erie and Michigan, and to all points on the line of transportation.
The Company have leased for a term of years, the wooden dock and warehouse formerly occupied by A. T. Stewart & Co., cor. of North Water and Rush streets, Chicago, where they have erected a large and commodious Freight Depot, one of their Agents, who will give his particular attention to all the prompt delivery and to the adjustment of all claims for damage, &c., promptly.

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Mail packages "W. T. Co." will reach daily from Troy at 9 o'clock, A. M.
For transhipment at Albany or Troy,
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Valentine Freight Express
COMPANY.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO TRANSPORT
goods with dispatch from
New York, Boston and Philadelphia,
TO
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG
AND NEW ORLEANS.
BURLINGTON, KEOKUK, QUINCY, ROCK ISLAND
AND DAVENPORT.
AND TO
GALENA, DUBUQUE, DUBUQUE, St. PAUL AND
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In one time and one freight line. Having cars on the Hudson River, Lake Erie, and all the connecting points between New York and Chicago. No delays and no transhipping. Goods will be kept under cover and not be at all exposed to the weather.
Goods delivered free of charge to the draymen.
All damages settled promptly. Our mode of doing business precludes the possibility of over charge.
Shippers desiring to make arrangements for shipping goods, will please apply to the Agents of the Company, or to any of their sales before making arrangements by other lines.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.
Mark goods "Valentine Line," and deliver at pier 34 North River, foot of Chambers street, New York.
Or pier, English Line, Broad street, corner Pine, Philadelphia.
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H. M. CHURCHILL, Agent.
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Corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago.
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1857
American Transportation Co.,
CAPITAL, $600,000.
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.
THE COMPANY ARE PREPARED, ON
the opening of navigation, to receive Property and Passengers at the Ports on Lake Erie and Michigan, and points on the Hudson River and Erie Canal, and forward the same by the Company's own propellers and barges, to all the ports on the Great Lakes, and the Hudson River and Erie Canal.
All goods consigned to the Company's Agents will be forwarded with dispatch.
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DAILY TRIBUNE.
No. 53 CLARK STREET.
Monday Morning ..... March 23, 1857.
CITY OF CHICAGO.

Corporation Newspaper—City Printing.

At the meeting of the Common Council on Saturday evening, the Mayor presented his annual message, which should have previous to the Common Council of the city. The Journal was not a candidate for corporation newspaper—Journal.

Why should that previous to the Common Council of the city. The Journal was not a candidate for corporation printer—because, forsooth, it is the smartest paper in the city, and the best adapted to do the printing of the Corporation? Journal.

Because it has a larger circulation than any other paper? Journal.

Because it is the best paper to advertise in? Journal.

Because it is the oldest paper? Journal.

Because it is the most reliable paper? Journal.

Because it is the most independent paper? Journal.

Because it is the most influential paper? Journal.

Because it is the most valuable paper? Journal.

Because it is the most profitable paper? Journal.

Because it is the most popular paper? Journal.

Because it is the most widely circulated paper? Journal.

Because it is the most extensively read paper? Journal.

Because it is the most desirable paper? Journal.

Because it is the most convenient paper? Journal.

Because it is the most economical paper? Journal.

Because it is the most valuable

DAILY TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING.....MARCH 23.

Narrow Escape from the Savages.—A Remarkable Narrative.

(From the Springfield (Ill.) Republican.)

Mr. William Bailey, formerly of Lynnville, Ogle county, in this State, called upon us, last evening, and related the following thrilling and remarkable narrative. From his description of places and things which he saw, we are perfectly satisfied that his statement is correct in every respect. A gentleman of this city, who has traveled over the country he describes, assured us that no person except he had visited them places, and witnessed what he describes, could ever have related truthfully what he related. His converse in several different Indian languages, and appears to have paid close attention to what he saw passing around him, during his sojourn among the savages. He looked well and hearty, and with the exception of his hands being torn by some wounds from a tomahawk, he seems to have suffered no disease. He left on the train last evening for Logan county, where his mother resides.

Mr. Bailey left here some eighteen months ago with a party of nine persons to engage in driving teams from the Gulf of Mexico to the Rio Grande. They landed at Indianolia and hired to a man by the name of Rose to drive team for him. They drove to Nueces river, and camped there. Whilst asleep their mules were stolen by the Indians. They prepared the next day to follow them, and came up with them at sunset.—They saw six Indians, fired on and killed them all, when they were attacked by about 300, who were secreted in the woods. They immediately fired on the white men, killing all but Mr. Bailey whom they took as prisoner. They then took him back to the wagons, which they plundered of all his arms and ammunition in them. They took two boxes of government Colt's revolvers and twenty kegs of powder. The prisoner was stripped of all his clothing and bound hand and footupon a pony. They then started for their camp, in the Witchlaw mountains, which place they reached after eleven days hard riding.

They remained in camp about a week and then started on a robbing expedition to attack a train on the Santa Fe road. They remained about five days waiting, when a merchant train came along. They proceeded to surprise the train, and killed every person with it, took the goods and mules belonging to the train and started for the Kickapoo settlement, traded off the mules for ponies and returned to the Witchlaw Mountains.

The prisoner was kept strictly confined during the day, and was tied up every night with pieces of raw hide, by the hands, to a limbo of a tree, as high up as he could reach and stand on the ground. During the time they were about to the Sepes and after, a heavy guard. During the time Mr. Baily was with them they went on five robbing expeditions, tieing him always along with them. The last merchant train they robbed they took two men prisoners who had bravely defended themselves till their weapons were all discharged, and who had killed twelve of the red skins. These two men they burned and tied to a stake and skinned alive. Mr. Bailey was placed close to them and compelled to witness the horrible scene. Every time he would close his eyes they would punch him with spears and bayonets until he would open them, and look on this picture of revolting horror. They there took the skin—reeking with warm blood, and slapped him around the face with it, covering him with blood, and telling him if he tried to escape this should be his fate.

One of their encampments was against the United States mail wagons. They killed the five men with them, tore open the letters, got out the money, and after cutting out the pictures from the mail bills, threw them away. They kept all the newspapers that had any pictures in them,—throwing everything away that was not embellished.

For three nights after this they did not tie him up but kept guard over him. The third night they had a big war dance, and, in the excitement, forgot Mr. Bailey. While dancing around their fire in front of the tent, he crawled out under the back of the tent, seized one of the ponies and escaped. He was soon missed, and was followed for five days. At the expiration of that time they came so close on him that they fired at him, which obliged him to leave his horse and take to the mountains. There he found a small cave just large enough to crawl into, in which place he remained for a day and a half, the Indians being so near him that he could hear their foot-steps as they searched for him.

He remained in this position until he was assured his pursuers had left, when he emerged from his concealment, and made a straight shoot for the Kickapoo settlement, about 500 miles distant. In about a month he reached the longed-for point, where he stayed to find friends and assistance. Nor was he disappointed in this. He was kindly furnished food and clothing, by the Kickapoos. He had intended, for the whole month previous to this time, to kill a deer which he dug with his hands, on his lonely march. While with the Comanchees, he was fed on raw horse flesh. Not a very pleasant diet, truly. The Kickapoos treated him very kindly, and showed him on his long journey to civilization.

After leaving them, four day's journey brought him to the Chickasaw's camp, from thence he proceeded to the Choctaw nation, who treated him in the most humane manner. He journeyed on to the Mississippi, and, after being reduced to the last they had in their flapjacks.—Leaving them, he next reached the Cherokees, and then made for Missouri, which State he entered on the 26th day of last November. From Quincy he came to St. Louis, and then to this city; having traveled constantly and steadily on foot for over two months.

As stated before, he left here last evening for Logan county, where he has another anxiously waiting his return. Mr. Bailey is a young man, about 22 years of age, and born on the 4th of July, our natal day. Independence, indeed, it may be in an independent man, but did not feel so at the time he was witnessing the horrid murder of his fellow-men, among the savages of the Far West. After listening to such a hardship and privations, he finds himself enconsing among civilized people, and in a land of peace and happiness. Wonderful changes by this time in a short life. Glad to locate in Shenandoah, and a right smart one, too.

Source of the Sun's Heat.

The following is an abstract of Professor Thompson's (of England) article—often referred to—which advocates the hypothesis, "that meteors falling into the sun give rise to the heat which he emits."

All the theories that have yet been proposed to account for the heat of the sun, he remarks, as well as every conceivable theory, must be one or other, or a combination, of the following three:

1st. That the sun is a heating body, losing heat.

2d. That the heat emitted from the sun is due to chemical action among materials originally belonging to his mass, or that the sun is a great battery.

3d. That the rays falling into the sun give rise to the heat which he emits.

It is demonstrable that unless the sun be a matter inconceivably more conducive of heat and less volatile, than any terrestrial meteoric matter we know, he would become dark in two or three minutes, or days, or years, at his present rate of emission, if he had no source of energy to draw from but primitive heat.

The object of the communication is to consider the relative capabilities of the second and third hypothesis to account for the phenomena.

In the first place, it is probable that there are always meteors falling in the sun, since the fact of meteoric matter falling into the atmosphere of such bodies moving about in space. It is easy to prove that meteors falling to the sun must strike his surface or strike the atmosphere with immensely greater relative velocities than those with which meteors falling to the earth enter the earth's atmosphere or strike the earth's surface. Such effects must be accompanied by an enormously greater development of heat than is generated from the relative motion in case of meteors falling to the earth. And it is certain that the vast amount of heat, in the collision of bodies of but a few tons in weight, is intense as to raise the body in temperature from that of an ordinary white heat, and that if 1 ton were instantly made up in the form of a globe, it would be entirely fused before it reaches the surface. Such effects must be experienced to an enormously greater degree in falling into the sun by meteors falling to his mass, if, as it highly probable, he has a dense atmosphere. Hence, it is certain that some light and heat radiating from the sun is due to meteors.

It is estimated that the quantity of matter that would be required to strike, if about a pound to the square foot, for every five hundred miles of the sun's radius, to produce a depth of thirty feet in the year, if the density of the deposit is the same as that of water. We find the source of meteoric principality within the earth's orbit, and the zodiacal light, assuming to Herschel, an illuminated shower, or rather tornado of stones. The inner parts of this tornado are thereby getting nearer to the sun by the resisting medium, which is the ether, and by the sun's attraction. Independently of the zodiacal light, it may be that the earth has been in a dense enough part of it to be kept hot, as the sun is now, by shooting its meteors to its surface. This calculation is according to Mr. Waterston's Roses of the Sun's Heat, communicated to Prof. Thompson's, the fall of meteors must be within that established above. Then the whole surface would be covered annually to the depth of thirty feet, and the sun would grow in diameter a mile in forty-three years. Even at this rate, it would take 2,000 years to grow sufficiently to make the change apparent to the most refined astronomy.

A body of 1 ton, if dissolved as the sun might, by entering a cloud of meteors, would be heated to a temperature of 10,000° C., and in cooling to a position comparatively free from meteors, would become dark again.

A meteoric theory of the light of the sun can also be completely applied to the phenomena of sun-spots, which revolve elliptically around, and concentrically enclosed them, they would, of course, be supposed to be those of the greatest density of meteoric matter.

Storm.

If the sun is heating, and its conditions are similar to those of the earth, the fire would be choked, and by no conceivable application of air and fuel could it keep a light for more than a few minutes. If it contains within itself all the elements of combustion, to give the amount of light and heat which we receive, it is demonstrable that it has been burning for some years. If the sun has been burning at this rate, it must have been of any conceivable mass only a few years.

Sheriff's Sales.

The Legislature, at its last session, passed a law providing for the publication of all notices of the sale of real estate by sheriffs under execution. The attorneys representing the plaintiff have the selection of the paper in which the advertisement of sale shall appear. The following is the law:

AN ACT to amend section eleven of the Revised Statutes entitled "Judgments and Executions."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That in addition to the notices now required by said section, of the sale of real estate, it shall be the duty of the officer making such sale to cause notice to that therein required to be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in a newspaper, if there be one printed in the proper county, of such sale: *Provided*, that no more than usual rates shall in any case be charged: *And provided further*, that no omission to give such notice shall in any manner affect the regularity or validity of such sale, unless it shall be made to appear that the purchaser had notice of such irregularity at or before such sale.

SEC. 2. Where there is no newspaper printed in such county, or where no newspaper will publish the notice at the price fixed by this act, then the posting of such sale as heretofore required shall be sufficient.

Approved, Feb. 13, 1857.

THOSE RASCALLY REPUBLICANS.—A correspondent of the *Union* of this morning speaks of the River Improvement measure, as one of the dark secrets of the Republicans of Chicago." A body would think, to hear some people talk, that the principal occupation and amusement of "those rascally republicans" in Chicago was to devise ways and means to invent job and pilfer the people of *Illinois*. When it is recollected that among the Republicans of Chicago is's chief who commend a world-wide fame for energy, enterprise, wealth, public spirit, and that to this class the north west is indebted, more than to any other influence, for the proud position she now occupies, and to which she is fast approaching, the correspondent of the *Union* amount to nothing. The schemes of the Ogdens, the Kinzies and the Seammons of Chicago never seek the dark side to hide in, but court the light of day. They fear no exposure of this way of opposing a measures. Give to facts and figures, instead of talking mysteriously of "secret political plots," "dark designs," "atrocious designs," all that, and let the people, the whole people, decide about the morality of the matter—what the people now want to know is something concerning the practicability of the measure proposed.—*Press and Tribune*.

The New Apportionment Bill.

The following is an abstract of the law apportioning the State for Senatorial and Representative purposes which was passed by the Legislature at the late session. According to the result of the vote last fall for Governor, the new law gives 22 Senators to the Democrats and 25 to the Republicans, and 56 Representatives to the Democrats and 44 to the Republicans. The Republicans, having a majority of Senators holding over, will have control of the Senate for the next four years. The new law is fairer for the Republicans in the Representative districts than the old law was, but is unfair and unjust to the Republicans of Cook county, by which the Senatorial districts are arranged.

As no political prophet can predict, in this age of political upheavings, the result of an election in any district, the new districts, two years from now, may give the Republicans overwhelming majorities in both branches of our Legislature. The decision in the Free State case, which will be rendered by Judge Buchanan, will add strength to the Republican party throughout the Union.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

A DANGEROUS COLLISION.—A discussion is in progress between two astrons, the one French and the other German, in relation to an anticipated collision between the earth and a comet, which is to take place on the 13th of June next. The French astronomer, M. Babinet, takes the common view, that a comet is composed of nebulous vapor, and is, consequently, harmless. The German astronomer, Mr. Galle, thinks that the comet is composed of solid frey matter, which, he pleasantly assures his readers, will reduce the surface of the globe to ashes.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—A gentleman who left Washington on the 16th inst. says that the general impression of members of the Cabinet present that Mr. Buchanan was very poorly, and very serious apprehensions were entertained that he would not recover; but Mr. Breckenridge was very well. The names of the three members in question has not transpired.—*N. Y. Post*.

OBSTINACY.—In the jail at Madison, N. C., Wm. Yagood, has spent the greater part of his life, having refused to pay a debt of $25, or any portion of it, though he has money constantly. He refuses to accept his liberty, and is perfectly satisfied with imprisonment. His creditor pays his board, and is determined to keep him in jail until he agrees to pay the debt and all incidental expenses.

CONFIDENCE.—The confirmation of William L. Dayton as Attorney General of New Jersey, has at length been confirmed by the Senate, by a unanimous vote.

1857. SPRING STYLES. 1857.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING

is the manufacture of which we have devoted the past year to, and which we are now prepared to offer to the public at prices which defy competition. We have also all the latest and most desirable styles of Gents' Furnishing Goods, which we will sell at the lowest prices. Our stock of Hats and Caps is complete in every respect. We would call especial attention to our stock of Boots and Shoes.

CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 59 Lake street, Chicago.

PALE AND WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.

Also, Sperm, Whale, Tanners' Oil, Neatsfoot, Linseed, Castor, Lubricating, Burning, and Machine Oils, for sale by

CHAS. SHEPARD & CO.,
No. 10 South Water street.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.—W. A. BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE.—Gray, red or rusty hair upon the application of this splendid dye becomes instantly changed to a beautiful and unfading brown or black, without injury to health or clothing.

FIFTEEN YEARS' TRIAL AND EXPERIENCE has been crowned with the most unbounded success, and over 20,000 applications have been made to the hair cities alone, and not a single instance of failure has been known where the directions were followed.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the world. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the side label. All others are base imitations.

A HISTORY THAT IS AMERICAN.—The Nothing Exclusive Order, or Know Nothing Party, is ridiculously contemptible, and its principles are unworthy the support of any honest man. Its history is a disgrace to the country. Its principles are a libel upon the Constitution. Its members are the tools of designing men, and its success would be the destruction of the Union. Its history is that of the Tories of the Revolution, and the Federalists of the war of 1812. Its principles are those of the Alien and Sedition laws. Its members are the dupes of the Jesuits. Its success would be the triumph of Popery and its tendencies.

W. M. ROSS & COMPANY,
LATE
Ross & Foster's Column.

Large Daily Arrivals
OF
SPRING GOODS.

WE SHALL RECEIVE DAILY, AFTER THIS DATE,
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

DAILY SPRING GOODS.

For First Class Trade.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR first importation of Rich French Dress Goods, Embroideries, Lenox, Alexandre Gloves, &c.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

Superb Lyons Fancy Silks.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE, A large assortment of choice New Silks, of opening, unparalleled, entirely different in style, from any to be found elsewhere.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

Elegant and Confined Styles Rich Organdies.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE SOME of the most beautiful designs in Organdies, ever printed.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

Gros. Odier's French Prints.

ALL THE CHOICE STYLES AND Colorings in the above celebrated manufacturer's Goods, now in stock.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

Alexandre's Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK, A complete assortment of all colors and sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

French Embroideries.

SOME NEW AND VERY BEAUTIFUL GOODS, just received. Also, a very large and complete assortment of Swiss and Style Embroideries.
W. M. ROSS & COMPANY.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

NEW YORK
Hide and Leather Depot.
J. L. Chapman & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LEATHER,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Sole and Harness Leather, French Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, &c. Also Dealers in Skins, Hides, Shoe Findings and Furs.
No. 3 NORTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

EASTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE!
243 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 243

SPRING STOCK!
To Boot Makers and Leather Dealers.

WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTment of Superior Leather for the Spring season, imported and for sale by Ross, Foster & Co., Hide and Leather Dealers, 243 Lake street, Chicago.

COST PRICES!
Premium Leather Belting
Of Superior Quality, ALWAYS FIRST Class Eastern Belting.

N. B.—Buyers would do well to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we offer superior goods at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
KELLY & CO., 243 Lake street, Chicago.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES DUNLOP,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, sole agent for some of Eastern's best custom work, at the store first, where he will dispose of at Eastern prices.
BATES & CO.,
HIDE BROKERS AND DEALERS IN Sole Leather, Linings, Hides, Skins, Furs, &c., No. 3 North Water street, Chicago, Illinois.
Consignments solicited.
Highest Cash Prices paid for Dry and Green Hides, Sheep Pelts, Wool, Furs, Tallow and Chicago Seal.

Whipple, Alley & Billings.
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS
141 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT A full line of Boots and Shoes, at Eastern prices, adding cost of transportation.
Also, a full line of Rubber Goods, which we will sell at Eastern prices, adding cost of transportation.
Also, a full line of Leather, Findings, &c.
Also, a full line of Leather, Findings, &c.
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VOL. X.

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